

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Previously Cancelled)
2. (Original) A method for determining the prognosis of a cancer in a subject, which subject has been previously treated with a radiotherapy or a chemotherapy regimen for an ErbB-1 positive tumor, said method comprising:
  - (a) measuring a level of at least one ErbB receptor in a sample obtained from the subject during a period of remission; and
  - (b) comparing the level measured in step (a) to a standard level,wherein elevation of the measured level of at least one ErbB receptor relative to the standard level indicates that the subject is at an increased risk for metastasis, recurrence or relapse of the cancer.
3. (Previously Cancelled)
4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the ErbB receptor measured in step (a) is ErbB-1, ErbB-2, ErbB-3 or ErbB-4, or a combination thereof.
- 5-7. (Previously Cancelled)
8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of non-small-cell lung cancer, breast cancer, head and neck cancer, prostate cancer, bladder cancer, ovarian cancer, colorectal cancer, and glioblastoma.
9. (Previously Cancelled)
10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein measuring a level of an ErbB receptor is carried out using an ErbB receptor probe.
11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein measuring a level of an ErbB receptor comprises measuring an ErbB receptor related activity.
12. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the ErbB receptor probe is selected from the group consisting of a nucleic acid, a protein and a small molecule.
13. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the protein is an antibody or a fragment thereof.
14. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the protein is an ErbB receptor ligand or a fragment thereof.

15. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

16-17. (Previously Cancelled)

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein measuring a level of an ErbB receptor is performed at least quarterly, at least bimonthly, at least monthly, at least biweekly, at least weekly, at least every three days or at least daily.

19-21. (Previously Cancelled)

22. (Previously Presented) A method for improving the effectiveness of cancer treatment in a subject, which subject has been previously treated with a treatment regimen so as to achieve remission, said method comprises:

- (a) measuring a level of at least one ErbB receptor in a sample obtained from the subject during a period of remission; and
- (b) comparing the level measured in step (a) to a standard level,

wherein elevation of the measured level of at least one ErbB receptor relative to the standard level indicates that the subject is in need of additional treatment, so as to improve the effectiveness of the cancer treatment.

23-26. (Previously Cancelled)

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the subject has been previously treated with a therapy regimen for an ErbB-1 positive tumor.

28-29. (Previously Cancelled)

30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the ErbB receptor measured is ErbB-2, ErbB-3 or ErbB-4, or a combination thereof.

31-33. (Previously Cancelled)

34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of non-small-cell lung cancer, breast cancer, head and neck cancer, prostate cancer, bladder cancer, ovarian cancer, colorectal cancer, and glioblastoma.

35. (Previously Cancelled)

36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein measuring a level of an ErbB receptor is carried out using an ErbB receptor probe.

37-46. (Previously Cancelled)